has not been sent by certified mail return receipt requested and the letter has not been returned by the post office; or

- (3) The date the letter is returned by the post office as undelivered whether the notice of the adverse enrollment action has been sent by certified mail return receipt requested or by regular mail.
- (b) When notification of an adverse enrollment action is under the regulations contained in part 61 of this chapter, computation of the appeal period shall be in accordance with §61.11.
- (c) In computing the 30 or 60 day appeal period, the count begins with the day following the notification of an adverse enrollment action and continues for 30 or 60 calendar days. If the 30th or 60th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or other nonbusiness day, the appeal period will end on the first working day thereafter.

§62.7 Burden of proof.

- (a) The burden of proof is on the appellant or sponsor. The appeal should include any supporting evidence not previously furnished and may include a copy or reference to any Bureau or tribal records having a direct bearing on the action.
- (b) Criminal penalties are provided by statute for knowingly filing false or fraudulent information to an agency of the U.S. government (18 U.S.C. 1001).

§62.8 Advising the tribal committee.

Whenever applicable, the Superintendent or Director shall notify the tribal committee of the receipt of the appeal and shall give the tribal committee the opportunity to examine the appeal and to present such evidence as it may consider pertinent to the action being appealed. The tribal committee shall have not to exceed 30 days from receipt of notification of the appeal in which to present in writing such statements as if may deem pertinent, supported by any tribal records which have a bearing on the case. The Director or Superintendent may grant the tribal committee additional time, upon request, for its review.

§62.9 Action by the Superintendent.

When an appeal is from an adverse enrollment action taken by a Super-intendent or tribal committee, the Superintendent shall acknowledge in writing receipt of the appeal and shall forward the appeal to the Director together with any relevant information or records; the recommendations of the tribal committee, when applicable; and his/her recommendations on the appeal.

§62.10 Action by the Director.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, when an appeal is from an adverse enrollment action taken by a Superintendent or tribal committee, the Director will consider the record as presented together with such additional information as may be considered pertinent. Any additional information relied upon shall be specifically identified in the decision. The Director shall make a decision on the appeal which shall be final for the Department and which shall so state in the decision. The appellant or sponsor will be notified in writing of the decision. Provided that, the Director may waive his/her authority to make a final decision and forward the appeal to the Assistant Secretary for final action.
- (b) When an appeal is from an adverse enrollment action taken by a Director, the Director shall acknowledge in writing receipt of the appeal and shall forward the appeal to the Assistant Secretary for final action together with any relevant information or records; the recommendations of the tribal committee, when applicable; and his/her recommendations.
- (c) The Director shall forward the appeal to the Assistant Secretary for final action together with any relevant information or records; the recommendations of the tribal committee, when applicable; and his/her recommendations when the adverse enrollment action which is being appealed is either:
- (1) The change in degree of Indian blood by a tribal committee which affects a tribal member and the tribal governing document provides for an appeal of the action to the Secretary; or

§ 62.11

(2) The change in degree of Indian blood by a Bureau official which affects an individual

§ 62.11 Action by the Assistant Secretary.

The Assistant Secretary will consider the record as presented, together with such additional information as may be considered pertinent. Any additional information relied upon shall be specifically identified in the decision. The Assistant Secretary shall make a decision on the appeal which shall be final for the Department and which shall so state in the decision. The appellant or sponsor will be notified in writing of the decision.

§ 62.12 Special instructions.

To facilitate the work of the Director, the Assistant Secretary may issue special instructions not inconsistent with the regulations in this part 62.

PART 63—INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Subpart A—Purpose, Policy, and Definitions

Sec.

63.1 Purpose.

63.2 Policy.

63.3 Definitions.

63.4 Information collection.

63.5-63.9 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Minimum Standards of Character and Suitability for Employment

63.10 Purpose.

- 63.11 What is a determination of suitability for employment and efficiency of service?
- 63.12 What are minimum standards of character?
- 63.13 What does the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act require of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian tribes or tribal organizations receiving funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act?
- 63.14 What positions require a background investigation and determination of suitability for employment or retention?
- 63.15 What questions should an employer ask?
- 63.16 Who conducts the background investigation and prepares the determination of suitability for employment?

- 63.17 How does an employer determine suitability for employment and efficiency of service?
- 63.18 Are the requirements for Bureau of Indian Affairs adjudication different from the requirements for Indian tribes and tribal organizations?
- 63.19 When should an employer deny employment or dismiss an employee?
- 63.20 What should an employer do if an individual has been charged with an offense but the charge is pending or no disposition has been made by a court?
- 63.21 Are there other factors that may disqualify an applicant, volunteer or employee from placement in a position which involves regular contact with or control over Indian children?
- 63.22 Can an employer certify an individual with a prior conviction or substantiated misconduct as suitable for employment?
- 63.23 What rights does an applicant, volunteer or employee have during this process?
- 63.24 What protections must employers provide to applicants, volunteers and employees?

 $63.25\text{--}63.29 \quad [Reserved]$

Subpart C—Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Program

- 63.30 What is the purpose of the Indian child protection and family violence prevention program?
- 63.31 Can both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribes operate Indian child protection and family violence prevention programs?
- 63.32 Under what authority are Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds awarded?
- 63.33 What must an application for Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds include?
- 63.34 How are Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds distributed?
- 63.35 How may Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds be used?
- 63.36 What are the special requirements for Indian child protection and family violence prevention programs?

63.37-63.50 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, 13, 200, 3201 $et\ seq.$; 42 U.S.C. 13041.

Source: 61 FR 32274, June 21, 1996, unless otherwise noted.